San Francisco.

is enabled to Largely Reduce the Rates for the Hulling & Cleaning of Faddy.

CONSIGNMENTS OF PADDY SOLICITED. Wm. M. GREEN WOOD.

issien Merchant and Proprietar of the INDIA RICE MILLS. San Francisco, Cal.

### New Goods by Late Arrivals FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW YORK & ENGLAND.

Received by Castle & Cooke ALSO, TO ARRIVE BY VESSELS DUE FROM ABOVE PORTS. AND

TO BE SOLD AT LOWEST RATES

## Suitable for Plantations. Country Stores

De FAMILIUS. Orders Filled at Shortest. Notice and with Satis-

taction to Purchasers. Attention is Called to Our Improved Paris PLOW

DISSTON'S CELEBRATED SAWS AND PILES, ALL SIZES: and described the state of the State of the State of Stat

Latest Improvements in Shelf Hardware

STAPLE DRY GOODS

STAPLE GROCERIES, Golden Gate, Star & Superfine Flour

For Kerosene Oil We Offer THE PALACE, and Guarante it cannot be beat for quality or price: also, THE VULCAN, a good oil and above test:

WOODWARD & BROWN'S CELEBRATED PIANOS The Cheapest Good Piano: New Haven Organ Co.'s Parlor Organs

## J. EMMELUTH & CO.,

No. 5 NUUANU STREET, HONOLULU

Agents for the 'Superior' Stove



STOVES AND RANGES

SHEET METAL WARE ON HAND TIME, COMPANIEST STITLENS

WATER PIPE & FITTINGS, ..... Specialist Control Science Services

Montague Range,

DROULERS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

VALUE OF STREET, AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

AND DELUMENED PREE TO MAY PROT OF THE CITY

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Agents for the "HOOVER TELEPHONE

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

BROWN & PHILLIPS.

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.

GASFITTERS AND COPPERSMITHS

House and Ship Job Work

Bath Tabs. Water Closets, Wash-Sowis,

And all kinds Plumbing Goods

DE TALBETTAN DE 147.

#### DILLINGHAM & Co., Have Received a Full Line of the Favorite

Dillingham Breaking Plows

FURBOW PLOWS.

ORICE PLOWS

Cultivators, Horse Hoes, & Harrows,
Old Pattern Moline Plows,
Plantation Tools, all kinds;
Differential Pulley Blocks,
Buckeye Mowers, Hydraulic Jacks,
Fodder Cutters, Garden & Canal Barrows.

Lubricating Oils, Turpentine, Kerosene Oils

REMOVAL.

LAINE & CO. HAVE A LABOR STOCK OF THE A. KRAFT, Very Best Hay, Grain, &c.

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And Dealer in Musical Instruments. string Restricted by Street Code and Control Quarter.

HAS RECEIVED. PER LATE IMPORTATIONS, Large Millimore to Sin Owner Nickle

FINE GOODS !

FEWELRY. \$50 GOLD, SCLVER, 4c.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES

Musical Instruments. DE CURIOS IN ENDLESS VARIETY. TO

Stamped Envelopes

ALWAYS ON HAND DENOMINATIONS OF all the control of Four-Roomed Cottage Wanted.

## Dawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTORER I 1881.



SESSION LAWS OF 1884

IN RESTLATE PROCEEDINGS IN BANKEY IN THE HAWKING BLANCE Be it Enacted by the King and the Legis lative Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands in the Legislature of the Kingdom as

sembled:
SECTION 1. Every person owing debts
to the amount of five hundred dellars who
half refuse or full to make payment of any
of his just demands for ten days after the
sums shall makers, or who shall depart the me shall maters, or who shall depend on ingdom with the intent to hinder, delay defrand his creditors, or who shall seem himself, or keep his house to hinder, lay, defrand or avoid his greditors, or to ader or delay the service of legal process; the collection of any debts or who shall also any frandulent or secret conveyance his converty to any needs or persons. make any frandment or secret convance of his property to any person or persons or make any secret removal or other discosition of his property for the purpose of indering, delaying or defranding his creditors, may, upon the petition to any Jusice of the Supreme Court by any creditor to the amount of two hundred and lifty follows, be declared bankrupt.

rios 2. Any person owing debts to mount of five hundred dellars which not been created in consequence of ation as a public officer, or executor d state the act or acts of bankruptcy re upon such petition shall be accom-ied by a bond, the penalty thereof is used in such a sum as the Justice may

arty petitioned against in case of failure oprove him bankrupt.

Sterres 4. Upon receiving such peti-im and bend as mentioned in Section 3 r when any person shall be declared ankrupt upon his own petition as provided a Section 2, the Justice shall issue as refer to the Marshal of the Kangdom or is Departy, or to the Sheriff of an island a the case may be to take possession of he debtor's store and counting house, cods, chattlels, property, books and paper-od hold the same until the election or ap-siminated of an assignce or assignces. at hold the same until the election or ap-miniment of an assignee or assignees revided, however, that is all processings here any of the property and effects of as debtee eight, in the discretion of the istice, to be said and that such sale ould be for the benefit of the bankrupt's reduces that the said Marshal or his De-ery or the Sheriff as the case may be half, upon the order of the Justice sel-be same and hold the proceeds of such also mutil the election or appointment of a massignee or assignees.

are too a American ming of the point and bond as provided in Section 3, the bre shall fix a time for hearing the alof bankruptcy, and notice of such hear and a copy of the potition shall be of upon the party petitioned against arms 6. Whenever any person shall be obarred a bankrupt either none has Sacross 6. Whenever any person shalls declared a bankrupt either upon in own petrion or that of his creditor or creditors be shall immediately file with the Clerk of the Supreme Court a schedule of all his creditors respectively which schedule of the creditors respectively which schedule shall contain all secured and unsecurity accounts and if secured, the nature of such security, he shall also file an inventory of all another including such as may be or

et by law across 7. Upon the adjudication by Justice, of any person as a bankrupt Justice shall order a notice to be pubsitioes of such bankrupt to come in and ove their claims before the Justice apon lay to be named in such notice, and all also cause the Marshal, his Deputy Sheriff as the case may be, or either of um, to serve notices by mail upon the editors of such bankrupt of such meet, and all creditors who have so proved our claims on the day named in said bilisation and notice, may proceed forth the elect one or more assignees of said nkrupt estate as hereinafter provided, d in case of fujium of the creditors to cet an assignee or assignees on the day

election.
Saltin S. Any creditor may object to
allowance or proof of any claim and
a hearing-shall be had before the June
and chief. ditor whose claim is so obje hall have no voice in the choice o ssigness, provided, however, that he cre-bing or creditors making such objection le in affichavit that such objection is bein de, and is not made for the purpose of equiving the creditors objected to of hav-ing a voice or vete in the election of assiga voice or very party or the assignment may be an appeal from the desistant of the dies to a Jury, upon complying with requirements in regard to appeals con-ted in Section 21.

med in Section 21.

Scorms 2. Creditors may prove their mins at any time before the discharge of a deltor, but shall participate only in dividence as may be declared after a proof of their chains. Delta not die by be proved allowing a discount for inset, and all persons who are endorsers surely for the debtot, or who have denote against him as drawer or endorser my note, or myon any other demands mands against him as drawer or endorser of any node, or upon any other demands or undertakings whatsoever, may be con-odered as creditors provided that the bill, bond, note or other contract be made be-tree bankrupter and that the debt de-manded shall become absolute before the final dividend of the hankrupt estate. Secreon 19. Upon the election or ap-similarent of an assertime or nearmess as

Sixtuan of an assignee or assignees as inthient of an assignee or assignees as a case may be the Marshal or his Do-ity or the Sheriff of the island where the operty may be situate, shall immediately liver all property in his possession or other his control to the assignee or assigsee, and the election or appointment of n assignee or assignees shall immediately est all property real personal or mines I said bankrupt in such assignee or as

Section II. Claims shall be proved be to the Jirstice by the eath of the credi-ce, and to entitle any creditor to have a to in the election of assignees, be must st prove his claim. All elections for as prove his claim. All escences for as-sess shall be by ballot and no creditor an amount less than one hundred dol-shall be entitled to vote. A majority number and value of all the creditors have proved their claims shall be

who have proved their claims shall be accessory to elect an assignee or assignees, and upon a failure by the creditors to elect an assignee, the Justice presiding shall appoint one or more assignees as he may think proper. The Justice may order the assignee or assignees so elected or appointed to give boad for the faithful performance of his or their duty in such sum as he may deem bufficient.

Second 19. The ambience of assignees.

one the bankrupt, and also bring any suit in his or their own name or names which has for its object the recovery of any portion of the bankrupt's property. The assignee or assignees may dispose of all property belonging to the bankrupt of whatever mans, nature or kind at either public or private sales however shall be valid only upon confirm ation of the Court having jurisdiction of the proceedings. If any assignee dies or becomes incapable of performing his dimen, the Justice may appoint some other person to fill his place. The assignee or asigness may at any time examine the bank-upt upon oath before the Justice as to not mainters connected with his bank-upt y as he or they may think proper for as intensit of the creditors. They shall are power to execute all documents upon sent of the creditors. They shall are power to execute all documents upon sent or the property sold by them to be purchaser. us the bankrupt, and also bring any sur his or their own name or names which

ne purchaser.
Secrico 13. The assignee or assignee and immediately after their election or presimment file with the Clerk of the upwerse Court a list of all the assets that the court is the court of t

edge. They shall make as many dividends of said estate as they may think proper, not to exceed five, among the creditors who have proved their claims, without priority or perference, provided, however, that all debts due the Hawaiian government shall be paid in full before any dividend is declared, and provided also that any one ployee or servant of a bankrupt shall be entitled to receive in full not more than one month's salary or wages due him at the time of the failure or bankrupty of his employer.

Sacratos 14. The bankrupt shall be divided to show cause upon a creditor's pedicton.

Sacratos 14. The bankrupt shall be divided to the joint stock for the payment of joint creditors.

Sacratos 27. In all other respects the proceedings as to partners shall be concurrenced and prosecuted by or against one person. If the petition be filed by less than all the partners of a copartnership, those partners who do not join shall be growed to show cause upon a creditor's ment of joint creditors.

Sacratos 27. In all other respects the proceedings as to partners shall be concurrenced and prosecuted by or against one person. If the petition be filed by less than all the partners of a copartnership, those partners who do not join shall be proceedings as to partners shall be concurred and prosecuted by or against one person. If the petition be filed by less than all the partners of a copartnership, those partners who do not join shall be concurred and prosecuted by or against one person. If the petition be filed by less than all the partners of a copartnership.

dally authorized by a vote of the Board of Directors or Trustees at a meeting special per called for that purpose, or by the assent in writing of a unifority of the Directors or Trustees at a meeting special per called for that purpose, or by the assent in writing of a unifority of the Directors or the purpose, or by the assent in writing of a unifority of the Directors of this property made by him after he shall have become insolvent or committed an act of bankrupty, except upon a good consideration to a bona fade purchase having ne reasonable cause to believe him to be insolvent or bankrupt, or in contemplation of insolvent or bankrupt, shall be vicil, and the property so transferred may be recovered and disposed of by the assigness for the benefit of the creditors. Sacrios 15. Upon the filing of a petition as provided in Sections 1 and 2 all evacuations or attachments had upon the bankrupts property shall couse, doter that any bankrupt may be arrested and imprisoned as a fraudulent debtor upon the swarp petition of any creditor setting forth sufficient cause for such arrest and imprisonment.

Sacrios 16. Every bankrupt who shall have surrendered, discovered and delivered over to the assignee or assignees all his property, real and personal may, after the property, real and personal may, after the

surrenderes.

to the assignes or as perty, real and personal, may after arranged of six months from the date of a adjunitestion as a bankrupt, apply to be Court for a discharge from all his sebts. Upon application for such discharge the Justice shall order notice to be given by an advertisement of two weeks, and also by mail to all creditors who have proved their debts, to appear on the day appointed by such advertisement and notice, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted by the publication of a book entitled "John Bull of sea fair of any appointed by such advertisement and notice, and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the bankrupt.

It is a discharge should not be granted to the bankrupt of the bankrup

granted or it grantee is which in any of the fellowing cases:

1. If the bankrupt has willfully swom falsely in his petition, schedule or inven-tory or upon any examination had in the course of the proceedings in bankruptey.

2. If the bankrupt has concealed any part of his estate or books or writings re-lating thereto, or has been guilty of any fraud or negligence in the care, custody or delivery of the same to his assignee.

3. If at any time he has muthlated de-stroyed, altered or falsified any of his books, documents, papers, writings or se-curities, or has made or been privy to the making of sity false or fraudulent entry in any book of account or other document with intent to defrand his creditors or has removed or caused to be removed any part

is creditors.

4 If the bankrupt has made any fraud-dient payment, gift, transfer, convey-ince, or assignment of any part of his property, or has lost any part therof in paining or has admitted a false or fictions claim against the estate.
5. If the bankrupt, having knowledge at any person has proved such false or citious claim, has not disclosed the same

approval of this Act, kept proper books of

recount.

7. If the bankrupt or any person on his behalf, has at any time during the stage of the proceedings, influenced the action of any creditor by any pecuniary consideration, addication.

sention or obligation.

8 If the bankrupt has, in contemplation of becoming bankrupt, made any pledge, payment, transfer, assignment or convey ance of any part of his property, directly or indirectly, absolutely or conditionally, for the purpose of prefering any creditor who is or may be under liability for him, or for the purpose of presenting the property from coming into the hands of the assigness, or of being distributed in satisfaction of his debts.

9 If the bankrupt has committed any

9. If the bankrupt has committed any Trand in the contracting of his liabilities.

Szerrox 18 Any creditor who has proved his claim, opposing the discharge of any bankrupt, shall file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Justice shall thereupon proceed to hear and determine such objectaons and cree-fications.

SECTION 21. Any person interested may recept to any decision of the Justice in receptings under this Act and appeal reception to the Supreme Court in banco,

Secrets 22. The Justice may at any time upon the motion of one or more cred-tors who have proved his or their claims, squire the assumes or assumees to file is or their require the assignee of assignees to file ins or their accounts, and if he or they have funds subject to distribution may require him or them to distribute them for the find a property backs, and and the assignee at any time for cause shown, and the assignee as removed shall immediately deliver to his associate assignee or to the assignee appointed in his place, all the funds, property books, vouchers or securities belonging to the bankrupt estate in his possession without charging or retaining any commission or compensation for ng any commission or compensation for

administration of their trust.

SECTION 28. Two or more persons who are partners in business may be adjudged bunkrupt, either on the petition of such partners or any case of them, or on the petition of one or more creditions of the partnership, in which case an order shall issue as provided by this Act, upon which all the jount stock and property of the partnership, and also all the separate estate of each partnership shall be about such parts thereof as may be exempt by law from levy and execution, and all the creditions of the partnership and the separate creditions of the partnership and the suparate creditions of each partner shall be allowed to prove their claims, and the assignee or assignees shall be chosen by the credition of the copartnership; such assignee or assignees shall keep separate accounts of the joint stock or property of the copartnership. creditors of the copartnershi proceeds of the separate est ther shall be appropriated and their shall be appropriated

Secretary 14. The bankrupt shall be diverted of all his title and interest in his property from the day of his failure (except the necessary clothing for himself and family and such other necessaries not to exceed the value of three hundred dollars, as the Justice may designated and

or to the assignee or assignees all his operty, real and personal, may, after the puration of six months from the date of

It long ago passed into a proverb, that It long ago passed into a proverb, that It long ago passed into a proverb, that but one must live in France and read French to thoroughly understand the degrading depths of fifth that French writers descend to. As soon as ever girls and boys commence to read they fly instinctively to this class of literature, which renders them prurient almost before they have cast off their bibs. It is pitiable to hear how girls of tender age will talk of things that shock sensitive cars, and to see how youths, while yet the down is on their checks are debased and debauched. This national immorability is, as it were, a positiential blast that sweeps through the land and blights.

lential blast that sweeps through the land and blights.

I once heard a distinguished Russian nebicutan say that it would be difficult to find an honest man or virtuous woman in all France. I am not quite prepared to indorse that, but I fearleady assert that immorality is a national vice. You see it staring you in the face on the Boulevards at night; you see it in the cafes; in the brasseries, where women are waiters in stead of men, in sculpture gulleries, in shop windows, in the theatres; it displays itself in the talk of the people and the acts of the people.

of the people.

And this is the way he deals with the old French surcasms about the large feet of the English:

So far as my own limited intelligence allows me to form an opinion upon this question. I would respectfully beg leave to advance the proposition that large feet are not altogether a drawback. Mr. O'Bell, in common with all his countrymen, when he expends his Gallie wit upon our feet, quite overlooks the anatomical view of the subject. He himself represents a Latin, and consequently a smallboned, race of people, while we, being Saxons, Normans, Danes, and Norsennen, come from a stock of large-boned men and women; and I believe that it is admitted by anatomists that in a general way that people with large and bony frames are more energetic, more determined, stronger and longer lived than the races with small bones. This would seem to account for three believes there of these, (1) our superiority to the French of the people.

And this is the way he deals with the

specifications.

Sherrow 19. Before any discharge is granted, the bankrupt shall take and subscribe an oath to the effect that he has not done, suffered or been privy to any act, matter or thing, specified as a ground for withholding such discharge, or as invalid ating the same if granted.

Sherrow 29. If it shall appear to the Justice that the bankrupt has in all things complied with the requirements of this Act, and that under the provisions thereof he is entitled to a discharge the Court shall grant him a discharge from all his debts, provided however that such discharge shall not apply to such debts as have been created by fruid or embezzle ment, or by defaination, as a public officer, or while acting in any foluciary capacity. not fall fir short of truth. For a Freich man is eternally racking his brain to try and discover the very smallest possible amount of space into which his rest will compress. The result of this is, as every one has seen, that painfully minering gait so possible and the propose. He illustrates French vanity by the fol-lowing not altogether novel anecdotes.

provided such party give notice of his approvided such party give notice of his appeal within five days after the rensilition of such decision and file a bond within said five slays in the penal sum of one hundred dollars with the Clerk of the Court, conditioned for the payment of all costs arising from said appeal in case it shall not be sustained.

He illustrates French vanity by the lowing not altogether novel aneodotes. But, as I have said. French vanity is said to nothing nobody. And could this be better ever plified than by citing the case of the provided such party gives a first the illustrates. French vanity by the lowing not altogether novel aneodotes.

But, as I have said. French vanity by the flowing not altogether novel aneodotes.

But, as I have said. French vanity by the flowing not altogether novel aneodotes. any at any at any to the Virgin Mary, who says. Conver more cred heir claims, family of Croy possessed a no less sinces to file he or they ark, and exclaiming, "Sauvez les papie son may re-

The Duc de Clermont-Somerre also said, in speaking of hinself, "God will never dare to damn a duke and peer."

A people who can be guilty of such silly vanity as this may almost be pardoned for thinking all other nations inferior to themselves.

ing any commission or compensation for his services.

Secret 28. Preparatory to the final account and dividend, the assignee or assignees shall submit his or their accounts to the Justice and his the sense, and shall thereupon give notice to all the creditors who have proved their chains, that he will apply for a settlement of such accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignees or assignees at a time specified in such notice. At the hearing the Justice shall undit the accounts and any person interested may appear and contest the same. The Justice may thereupon at his discretion pass the accounts and order a dividend of any portion of the estate remaining undistributed and shall discharge the assignees or assignees.

Service 24. The costs of proceedings under this Act, except in cases where the petitioner full to prove the person petitioned against, a bankrupt, shall be borne by the hankrupt's estate.

Service 25. The assignees shall be paid five per cuit, upon all noneys received and paid out by them and shall be allowed all other reasonable expresses incurred in the administration of their trust.

Service 25. Two or more persons who are patterns in beginness may be adjudged the returned with practically in opposition. In this almost improve was re-elected in 1854, 1850, 1850 and 1852, being such time returned with practically no opposition. In this almost unprece-dented length of Senatorial duty. Mr. An-thony served as a member of the Commit-tees on Claims, Naval Affairs, Mines and and Mining and Post Office. His most notable committees work, however, was on the Committee work.

and Mining and Post Once, and a contains committee work, however, was on the Committee on Princing. He became Chairman of that Committee immediately on entering the Senate, and retained the position ununterruptedly ever since.

At various periods Mr. Anthony served as President pro tem. of the Senate, his principal term as such being for four years from 1859, he was successively elected to the position in 1871, 1872 and 1875. If he would have had a tenure equal to that of Thomas Hart Benton. Mr. Anthony was again elected President pro tem of the Senate at the beginning of the last session of Congress, but declined the place on account of failing health.

Mr. Authony made a few speeches, but always apoke to the point. In committee he was a loosler whose judgment was as generally sound as it was quick and pat-

loon roung an indicators of the potential leanings. He stood almost alone in the advocacy of this principle. He had a dig-nified bearing and commanding presence, with regular features, florid complexion and a profusion of iron gray hair.

Dr. Robert Laird Collier, writing in the Box on Herald, gives an account of an interview ith Mr. Matthew Arnold, in which Mr. Ar-

ton Herand, gives in account of an uncervisive with Mr. Matthew Arnold, in which Mr. Arnold spoke as follows:

I have been saked by representatives of the Pall Mall Genera and other London papers to be "interviewed," and have always declined the honor, and furthermore have promised Mr. Knowless of the Nicoland Cookery, that if I have anything to say about America I will send it to him. But I have no present totention either to write or any anything. It was very shocking to see that miscrable hear printed in the Chicago Tribose, purporting to give smor criticisms I bad made through the Pall Mall Genets. Since its publication I have received many letters from friends in Chicago, who feel justly aggreeved that such reflections should come from my poin. It is simply perposterous to suppose that I could repay their hospitality and the great kindness they showed me by such criticism. Such an act on my part would have been monatures and unpardomable. I met many most charming people in Chicago, and have there friends to whem I am

part would have been menatrons and unpar-domable. I met many most charming people in Chicage, and have there friends to whem I am deeply attached. It is true I did not care for Chicago, it is too "new," and as we would say to England, "too beastly prosperous." I would not go to see the pig-sticking at the stockyards. Certainly not. Why should I wish to see pig-sticking? Still, as I have said, nowhere did I meet note charming people than in Chicago. I liked Milwaukee and St Louis better as cities, but I prefer Philadelphia to any American city. Cheshout street is like Bend street. Philadelphia is so respectable. These are traces, curtainly, of Quaker rightity. there are traces, certainly, of Quaker rigolity out at the same time great redinences. I everywhere met with kindness and affec-ionateness, and came home feeling that the

as is does not in Europe, consequently there is in America no class of gentlemen as in Eng-land, although everywhere there are individu-als equal to any gentleman in the world. And the ladies are more charming. I never

And the laftes are more charming. I never mot such takinghosa. The young ladies are most engaging. While many of the gentlemen have the issue of feeling and the speech of English gouldenner, the ladies are much more engaging than English ladies—are better in-formed and more capable in conversation. It is this takingness or engagingness in all Amer-ican ladies that really quite fascinated me-tic young ladies are so well posted and con-verse so pleasingly.

General Advertisements.

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Which will be Sold at LOW RATES!

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LARD OIL IN BARRELS AND CASES

Tar and Pitch. COAL

In Casks for Family Use. SECOND-HAND IRON SAFES

ASSORTED SIZES CUMBERLAND COAL CARD MATCHES Fairbank's Platform Scales,

ASH OARS, 16, 17, 18 ft Axe Handles, Pick Handles, Cotton Waste, Salt, Plaster, A Choice Selection of

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Barrel Shooks READY FOR FURNISHING HOUSES. CHAIRS! EXCELSIOR, Phæton Carts HANDY PHÆTONS,

New Styles of Carriages. A FEW Express Wagons!

Ladies' Phætons,

CIDER VINEGAR, HAND CARTS, **EASTERN MADE OX GARTS** SUGAR BAGS,

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Just Arrived!

ONE MILE OF Light Portable Railway Rails, It lies per part; and Drianh pe

AND FOR SALE!

AND TO LIGHT SUGAR CANE WAGONS FOR THE SAME.

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FOR PIPES AND CIGARETTES BEST IN THE MARKET HYMAN BROS.,

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At the Old Stand, No. 8 Kaahumanu Street,

LARD, in 5 & 10 lb. PAILS TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORKER PLUMBING, in all its branches;

Artesian Well Pipe, all sizes;

STOVES AND RANGES

Galvanized Iron Water Pipe, all sizes, and laid on at Lowest Rates: Cast Iron and Lead Soil Pipe,

House Furnishing Goods, all kinds;

RUBBER HOSE—ALL SIZES AND GRADES; Lift and Force Pumps, Cistern Pumps, Galvanized Iron, Sheet Copper, Sheet Lead, Lead Fipe, Tin Pists, Water Closets, Martie State and Bowls, Emaneled Wash Stands,

Chandeliers, Lamps, Lanterns

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PARLOR SETS. PIANOS BEDROOM SETS. ODD CHAIRS, DINING TABLES. & CENTRE TABLES. MATTRESSES, PILLOWS,

MATTING.

ORGANS. ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS. BANJOS. HARMONICAS, STRINGS,

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lambrequins, cornices

AND PICTURE FRAMES

Of Every Description

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Island Orders will Receive Prompt and

Careful, Attention.

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